

PROMINENT CITIZENS INSPECT PALAMA AND BACK UP MR. RATH

Another and More Disgraceful Plague Spot Is
Found--Signs of an Attempt to Clean
Up Before Reporters Came.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Messrs. A. F. Cooke, Theodore Richards and Perley L. Horne made a personal inspection of the Palama district yesterday in company with Social Settlement Worker Rath, whose complaints have roused President Pinkham of the Board of Health to dilatory action.

Though an inspector had "cleaned up" some places in the district in the morning against a personally conducted party of the President's, the three gentlemen agreed that no amount of proclamation could make it sanitary without active effort.

"Mr. Rath did not tamper with the truth," said Theodore Richards after an hour's investigation. "What he said about the insanitary condition of this part of the city is true. It is unhealthful and unsightly and should be cleaned up."

"All these places should be cleansed and kept cleansed," said Mr. A. F. Cooke. "In the places where the inspectors have apparently just finished, the stuff is mostly swept under the houses. The district is not sanitary and will need constant hard work to make it and keep it so."

"A ride through on the car would convince any one that Palama is sadly in need of a cleaning. I thought so even before seeing what I have seen this afternoon. One might expect to have to tolerate such conditions in a country village; I have seen most of the cities of the United States, but I have seen nothing so bad as this anywhere."

"To clean the Desha Lane and Pua Lane portion, which are of course insanitary now, would be an inexpensive and simple matter. It would be easy to make a lovely and healthful district out of it."

"Such conditions as those existing in the business and tenement portion are a different matter. It would be hard to find things much worse than some of those places. President Pinkham is wrong when he suggests that Mr. Rath was tampering with the truth. Mr. Rath told the exact truth as I am ready to say after an investigation myself."

The hour was spent in a very cursory examination of some forty premises. At 421-9 King street in the rear the visitors expressed disgust of no mild sort at finding a long alleyway reeking with filth and used both as a passageway and a closet by all the inhabitants of a long row of buildings. There were absolutely no toilet conveniences and the soil under the planks was marshy, there being no sewer connections.

At one end of this alleyway a chicken yard had been built under the house, adding to the filth. Incidentally Mr. Rath informed them of the presence of what is feared to be malignant typhoid on Pua Lane. A girl in one of the Ewa houses was mortally ill yesterday afternoon with all the symptoms and is not expected to live.

After the tour of inspection, with quiet expressions of regret that the city had so deteriorated in its sanitary standards Messrs. Cooke, Horne and Richards went their ways and Mr. Rath returned to the bedside of a girl dying of typhoid—a filth disease.

President Pinkham will have others on his trail soon. It may be that the patrons of Kaiulani school will inquire of him why he takes so little pains to protect their children and if the typhoid gets a start in Palama he will find something besides letters necessary to prove that all is well.

The places investigated by Messrs. Cooke, Horne and Richards yesterday displayed such violations of the law as these:

Iwilei cottages, closets draining into pools under the houses.
Dowsett Lane, same with stagnant bath pools.
421-9 King street, a vile marsh 100 feet long in the rear of the shops and bordered by damp and filthy living rooms.

Numerous bath houses and closets emptying directly into streams which flow into stagnant pools along King street.

The dumping of garbage under almost every house in the whole district.

Yesterday morning one of the Board of Health inspectors made a hasty trip up several of the lanes and ordered all the refuse swept out of sight. It was promptly added to the decaying rubbish under the sidewalks and steps.

"The Japanese are the most cleanly of the lot," said Mr. Cooke after looking into a dozen alleys. "They seem to have some sense of what is sanitary and what is not. These other places are unspeakable."

In response to a blunt question of Mr. Rath's as to whom he blamed for the state of affairs, Mr. Cooke said, "The inspector doesn't know his business or else his reports are not acted on. This cries for immediate action by competent officers."

INFANT MORTALITY.

The attention of the Town Council at Johannesburg, Transvaal, was last year directed to the fact that out of eighty-four infants who died in December, forty-four of them had died of dysentery. An investigation with a view of tracing the source of the disease was authorized. Under the best of conditions attacks of dysentery are very

prevalent among children in warm weather, but in a large majority of cases the lives of the little ones can be saved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy always brings prompt relief, and has never been known to fail. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

RATH TO PINKHAM.

"If President Pinkham desires to stir things up with me," said Mr. Rath, "I shall accept the challenge. I have nothing against him except his incompetence."

"I am a social settlement worker. It is assuredly a part of our business to bring to public knowledge such abuses as these. If an epidemic came and we, knowing the facts, concealed them, wouldn't we be blamed?"

"I am prepared to meet Mr. Pinkham on cold facts. I asked these gentlemen to come and see for themselves the state of things. They have seen and now I shall wait to see what the President of the Board of Health intends to do."

PALAMA NOT MENTIONED AT THE BOARD MEETING

There was no mention of the sanitary condition of Palama at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. Yet Honolulu's sanitation in general came up incidentally, giving President Pinkham occasion to express satisfaction therewith. It was the opinion of the president and the other three members present, moreover, that the Board of Health ought to have charge of the garbage and the sewer services.

Mr. Fernandez, after a brief order of business submitted by the president had been dispatched, spoke of smells on King street which he thought emanated from the sewer manholes.

Mr. Pinkham said there were not enough connections to keep the sewers free, and mentioned the ventilator pipe erected near Thomas square to abate the nuisance. It seemed the best the Public Works Department could do.

Inspector Keen, being called in, informed the meeting that the nearest flush tank to the offensive spot was about 3000 feet away, at the head of Young street. More flush tanks were needed. The six-inch vent pipes were on the wrong side of the street. They should have been placed on the other side, where the sun would shine on them all the afternoon. There should be a flush tank every 200 feet.

Dr. Wayson said that both the garbage and sewer systems ought to be under the Board of Health.

"I think we have done very well under all the circumstances," the president remarked. "I am particularly pleased with the way the people on the other islands have taken hold of sanitary work." He mentioned what was doing in different country towns.

"It is too bad the garbage department is not under the Board of Health," Mr. Smith mused.

"This is not a very good political department," President Pinkham soliloquized.

"It should be under the Board of Health," Mr. Fernandez endorsed.

The president told of a new wagon the Board had acquired, adding that they had done a whole lot of work. Especially he instanced the flushing of duck ponds at Waikiki, which put that locality in very good order. It cost one man \$245, besides what he lost from storm water.

THE CEMETERY QUESTION.

Mr. Fernandez started another discussion not on the program by asking, "What about the new cemeteries?"

President Pinkham replied with a statement to the effect that he understood the Oahu Cemetery Association did not intend to enlarge its burial grounds. Mr. Gear had spoken to him again about a cemetery site in the Waialae section.

"We ought to bring that matter up soon," Dr. Wayson observed. "In town every time you dig a hole you expose a coffin," was Mr. Fernandez's concrete argument for action.

"The Catholic Bishop is looking for another place," the president said. "Mr. Cleghorn claims there is plenty of room in Kawaihau cemetery. He is president of the Oahu Cemetery Association and if you say anything about enlarging its cemetery he jumps you."

"It is time the Board of Health did something," Mr. Smith remarked.

Mr. Pinkham said the only thing to do was to close up those two cemeteries in town. It should be considered whether or not to make an exception of family plots. He would get the heads of the cemetery organizations together.

Dr. Wayson said new places should be provided and then there would be no excuse. Bodies might be removed from the old cemeteries without expense to owners of family plots. One cemetery might be established at Pearl City, in extension of the present one, and another near Diamond Head.

Mr. Smith, answering a question, gave a statement of the expense of funerals by rail to Pearl City, showing it to be exceedingly moderate.

"I will call them together," was the president's final word.

PIGGERY NOT ALLOWED.

From deferred business the president called the Board's attention to a communication from W. O. Smith relative to the Kamehameha School piggery, which was received after the meeting at which the Board refused the desired permit.

Quick work of the piggery was now made, on motion of Dr. Wayson seconded by Mr. Fernandez, "that it be not allowed," which was carried.

DR. DEAS CONFIRMED.

With regard to Dr. Deas, whose appointment as Government physician for Hana the Board held up at the previous meeting, the president wrote: "I suggest that under a former vote of the Board his appointment need not have been brought before you, and that it may be advisable to let the matter rest under the former action of the Board in placing the responsibility on the president." Orally, he informed the Board that Dr. Deas, after working for the Rapid Transit Co., without giving any cause of complaint, went to Maui. He was recommended by the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. after acting as substitute physician at Punahoa some time. Dr. Deas graduated at the head of his class and, as a matter of fact, he could not get anybody else to take the place.

"Give him a chance," was Dr. Wayson's counsel.

Mr. Smith said the Board was not responsible for him before the former case arose, but would be now. Nevertheless he declined to record his vote against him when the appointment was confirmed on motion of Dr. Wayson seconded by Mr. Fernandez.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Approval was voted of a license to Dr. Minnett Burgham, on the favorable report of the board of medical examiners. She is about to take charge of the Chinese hospital temporarily.

J. K. Waimau was appointed sheriff of Kalawao county, on the recommendation of Superintendent McVeigh, at a salary of \$40 a month from September 1. The president stated that Waimau's salary of \$72 a month as assistant superintendent would now be cut down to \$60, making his two salaries combined \$100 a month.

The report of the chief sanitary officer for August discloses the following facts of Honolulu's sanitation:

Inspections, 8,098; orders given, 1,552; orders finished, 1,526; orders outstanding, 53; days special duty, 503-4; pig permits issued, 7; number of pigs allowed, 330; duck permits issued, 3; number of ducks permitted, 850.

WILL KILL OFF BUGS

Those who are plagued by Japanese beetles have a chance, beginning today, to trade off bad bugs for good bugs—live ones for dead ones. The Board of Agriculture and Forestry now has twelve silent colonies of beetles dead of fungoid. These unhappy deceased ones are for the purpose of inoculating others and thus killing their thousands.

The Japanese beetle is a pest of many years' standing in the islands and at one time ruined vegetation by their voracity. By accident it was found that Oahu has a native fungus which is death to the beetle. One dead beetle, dead of the fungoid—a sort of beetle typhoid—will, if left in some resort of the bugs, create an epidemic and cause all afflicted to cease from troubling the gardener.

All who wish to rid their places of the Japanese beetle may have sufficient dead ones if he will bring live ones to barter as the government wishes to keep up its nursery.

The fungoid takes root in the body of the beetle and eventually by living off it kills it. It is purely a vegetable death and dangerous only to beetles.

To breed the fungoid of Japanese beetles, take any ordinary tight fitting shallow box with cover so arranged as to be easily removed, place on bottom about one inch of clean sand or sifted soil, which should always be kept slightly moist. The inoculated beetles are spread over the surface of the soil and such beetles collected during evenings placed with them. Care should always be taken to keep the collected beetles in healthy condition. Fresh food should be provided for them every evening. After a few days it will be noticed that the collected beetles begin to die, their legs are outstretched and hard, from all the joints the white Mycelium appears which after a couple of days comes into fruit which looks grayish-green. At this stage both living and dead beetles can be taken out daily and scattered under bushes, etc., upon which the beetles feed.

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE JUVENILE COURT

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Juvenile Court provided for by the last Legislature is being experimented with under the judicial patronage of Judge William C. Whitney, District Magistrate for Honolulu, but its success is yet a question. However, Judge Whitney feels that with proper support of the community, and with an appropriation from the government for necessary expenses entailed in connection with carrying out the new law, it can be carried through.

Curiously enough, the Legislature did not provide a penny for putting the act into working order.

Judge Whitney spoke interestingly of the objects and results of the Juvenile Court act, at the meeting of the Associated Charities held yesterday afternoon.

The court is officially organized under Act 28 of the session of 1905 and provides for a court of detention and trial of juvenile delinquents. It provides that such delinquents shall be kept in a separate place and tried at a separate time from other, or adult, offenders, and for sentence they may be given into the care of probation officers who shall report to the court at stated intervals as to the conduct of their wards. Upon their recommendation the court acts, either for final discharge or for carrying out the sentence. Such delinquents are given trial after the regular criminal court business is ended for the day.

There have been five probation officers. One of them, Mrs. James, has left for the mainland.

The probation officers are not only expected to look after delinquents, but to ascertain the home life of such wards and their parents.

"How does it work?" asked Judge Whitney. "We have not had many cases yet, about forty so far, and the success of the act can not be determined. There are four juvenile delinquents awaiting me at the court now. Every one has been out on probation. They are up for petty larceny now, and have been up before the court many times. Three of them were originally up for truancy and disobedience to parents."

"On the other hand, we have had some success. My probation officer, Mrs. James, a woman trained for the work in Dr. Devine's school in New York, has been quite successful. She has had four boys and two girls under her surveillance. In the case of all the boys she found work for them, but for the girls it was necessary to send them to the Industrial School, not because they had not improved, as they had, but because it was advisable to get them away from their own homes for their own good."

"Two boys were about the worst in town. They were as tough as you make them. One had spent most of his life in the Reform School. He had been convicted six times for petty larceny. He was sullen and disagreeable whenever brought into court, and every time I spoke to him all he would say was 'Shut up!' The boy is now as different from his former self as white is from black."

"We are hampered by not having regular officers. The people of the city have the probation officers to thank for their interest in this work. On the whole, the new law is an improvement over the old law. Then the juveniles either had to be sentenced and classed as criminals, or released, and in the latter case they were regarded as heroes by their companions."

Judge Dele remarked that he believed if the law was shown to be a good one, that the next Legislature would provide funds for the juvenile court.

WAINWRIGHT IS PLEASED

John W. Wainwright of St. Louis, who, with his wife, is a guest at the Alexander Young Hotel, has come to the conclusion that Hawaii, and Honolulu in particular, is about the most desirable place in the world for a traveler to find rest and contentment. He has found both here, and although booked to return to the mainland on the Sonoma, he is loath to leave.

Mr. Wainwright arrived on the Ventura a couple of weeks ago and every moment of his time seems to have been taken up in finding new and pleasurable impressions of island scenery. After an enjoyable trip to the Volcano, he returned last week, and on Sunday enjoyed an auto trip around the island of Oahu.

"That is a ride which no tourist should ever miss taking," said Mr. Wainwright yesterday. "The novelty of going up through the beautiful Nuuanu valley and over the historic Pali to the other side of the island, the trip along the sea shore, with changes in the scenery rung in on you at every turn of the road, is an experience worth having. Then you are given a hospitable welcome at the Halewa Hotel and a meal that is all that the inner man could desire. The scenery changes rapidly on the way up to Honolulu from Halewa for you pass through the fine agricultural district of Waihala where the finest juiciest pineapples I have ever tasted, are raised, through the big sugar plantations, and all on good roads."

"These islands should attract eastern capitalists and even if they don't invest, they're not losing anything for the climate, scenery and hospitality of the people will repay them."

"The Alexander Young Hotel is a hostelry which would be a credit to an eastern city, and its accommodations are as fine as any hotel I have visited, save, perhaps, some of the extravagantly luxurious ones in New York. Mr. Gray, the manager of the Young, is a prince in his hospitality, and to know Alexander Young himself is to impress you with the fact that he is a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen."

Mr. Wainwright is a noble of Molah Temple, Mystic Shrine of St. Louis, as well as a member of St. Louis Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M., St. Louis Chapter No. 1, R. & S. M., Missouri Council No. 1, R. & S. M., Missouri Consistory No. 1, R. & S. M., and Dr. Wood and Dr. Grossman, of Aloha Temple, Honolulu, have entertained the Missouri shriner who enjoys treading on the hot sands of Hawaii.

PROBATE AND DIVORCE MATTERS IN COURT

Judge Robinson appointed Baker Halsey, nephew of testatrix, administrator of the will of Lahala Halsey under \$250 bond. Baker Halsey and Samuel Ernsberger are named as devisees and legatees in the will. William T. Robinson of Maui, named as executor, declined to serve.

Judge Robinson approved the third annual account of Flora J. Center, guardian of her four minor children, which balanced at \$900.20.

Miss Celia Noar was appointed administratrix of the estate of Isaac Noar, deceased, under \$50 bond, by Judge Robinson.

Minnie Jeffs was granted a decree of divorce against Harold Jeffs by Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon, on the ground of extreme cruelty. D. L. Withington appeared for libellant, and P. L. Weaver for libellee. Alimony will be allowed in gross, and a distribution of real estate will be made in the decree.

That Tired Feeling
Which is so disheartening is often caused by poor, thin blood, resulting in deficient vitality. The blood needs to be enriched and vitalized; and for this there is no medicine in the world equal to

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The cures it has worked, the men, women, and children it has restored to health, are countless in number. One such experience is as follows:

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for years, and would not be without it. I used to suffer with boils and skin eruptions, attended with great lassitude and exhaustion. In fact, I was so ill that I could not attend to my business. Being advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I did so, and I am happy to say that the medicine restored me to perfect health. I have since used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for my children, in various complaints, and it has always proved effective. I can safely recommend it to sufferers as a true blood purifier."

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